PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY		•		
To: IVOR R. ELRIFI MINTZ, LEVIN, COHN, FERRIS GLOVSKY AND POPEO PC ONE FINANCIAL CENTER BOSTON, MA 02111		PCT WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY		
			(PCT Rule 43bis.1)	
		Date of mailing (day/month/year)	0 1 NOV 2005	
Applicant's or agent's file reference		FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below		
24028-015-06 International application No. International filing date				
	arch 2005 (29.03.2			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both	national classificat	ion and IPC		
IPC(7): C12N 15/00; C12P 19/34 and US C1.: 4	35/440, 91.1			
Applicant				
TABATADZE ET AL				
1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items: Box No. I Basis of the opinion				
IPEA a written reply together, where app mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the	ropriate, with am e expiration of 22 i	endments, before th	EA, the applicant is invited to submit to the le expiration of 3 months from the date of prity date, whichever expires later.	
For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.				
3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.				
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ US Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450	Date of completopinion 19 September 2	tion of this 005 (19.09.2005)	Authorized officer Tara L. Garvey Telephone No. (571) 272-0507	

Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230
Form PCT/ISA/237 (cover sheet) (April 2005)

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/US05/10744

Box No. 1 Basis of this opinion	
1. With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of:	
the international application in the language in which it was filed	
a translation of the international application into, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes o international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).	f
2. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to th claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:	e
a. type of material	
a sequence listing	
table(s) related to the sequence listing	
b. format of material	
on paper	
in electronic form	
c. time of filing/furnishing	
contained in the international application as filed.	
filed together with the international application in electronic form.	
furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.	
In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.	a n
4. Additional comments:	
	í

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/US05/10744

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43 bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement		
Novelty (N)	Claims 26-40	YES
	Claims 1-5, 7-19, 21-25	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims <u>26-40</u>	YES
• • •	Claims 1-25	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-40	YES
	Claims NONE	NO

2. Citations and explanations:

Claims 1-5, 7-19 and 21-25 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by anticipated by Pederson et al. Pederson et al teaches a method of site-directed alteration of an RNA molecule using an oligonucleotide that is flanked by nucleotide sequences unable to activate RNase H and a second oligonucleotide that is unmodified and hybridized to the moficied oligonucleotides and altering the RNA in the presence of Rnase. Furthermore, the alteration can be excision or excision and addition of nucleotides, the oligonucleotides can be modified with phosphorothioates, the flanking sequences can be modifies with methyl phosphonates. The method may be used to correst defects in an individual suffering from cystic fibrosis (abstract, column 1, lines 59-67, columns 2-6 and columns 11-12).

Claims 6 and 20 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Pederson et al in view of Kole et al. Pederson et al does not specifically teach modifying the oligonucleotide by adding a 2-O-methyl moiety. Kole et al teaches modfying oligonucleotides with a 2-O-methyl moiety for alteration of RNA molecules (column 7, lines 44-67 and column 8, lines 1-7). In view of this teaching, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the oligonucleotides with a 2-O-methyl moiety as described by Kole et al.

Claims 26-40 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(2)-(3), because the prior art does not teach or fairly suggest a method of repairing a gene by contacting an RNA molecule with a hybrid DNA/RNA oligonucleotide complex or an RNA oligonucleotide complex comprising SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:2.

Claims 1-40 meet the criteria set out in PCT Article 33(4), and thus have industrial applicability because the subject matter claimed can be made or used in industry.